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In the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

(Currently Amended) A method of treating a mammal to reduce incidences of neuronal 1. cell death protect said mammal from the neuronal damage caused by an ischaemic event by administering to said mammal before, after or during an ischaemic event an effective amount of a substantially pure compound having the general formula (I)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O \\
| \\
Q - R^{a} - C*H - C - Z_{0} - N - R^{b} - NH - R^{c} - NH - W \\
| \\
NR^{2}R^{3} & R^{1}
\end{array}$$
(I)

wherein:

Q represents an amidino group, a cyano group or a group of formula XYN-, where

X and Y are the same or different, and each may represent a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, or hetero-atom containing group or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic group;

R^a represents a straight or branched chain alkylene or alkenylene group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and each optionally being substituted by from 1 to 4 alkyl groups each having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

R^b and R^c each represent an alkylene or alkenylene group having 3 or 4 carbon atoms in a straight chain, each being optionally substituted by a 1 or 2 alkyl groups each having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, the total number of carbon atoms in said straight chains of R^b and R^c being 7;

R² and R³ are the same as or different from each other and each represents a hydrogen atom, or a group of formula R, RCO-, ROCO-, or RNHCO-, where

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R represents a lower alkyl group or an aryl group, said alkyl or aryl group being optionally substituted by one or more of the substituents α, defined below;

the chiral carbon atom indicated by the asterisk is in the L configuration;

Z is an aromatic amino acid residue;

n is 0 or 1;

 R^1 represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group or an aryl group, said alkyl or aryl group being optionally substituted by one or more of the substituents α , defined below;

W represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or aryl group; and

substituents α are selected from: halogen atoms, amino groups, alkylamino groups, dialkylamino groups, cyano groups, hydroxy groups, alkyl groups (except when the substituted group is alkyl), aryl groups, carbamoyl groups, alkylcarbamoyl groups, dialkylcarbamoyl groups and carboxy groups and esters thereof;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, said compound having the formula (Ia):

wherein Q, R², R^b, R^c, R², R³, Z, n, and R¹ are as in claim 1.

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3. (Original) A method according to claim 1, said compound having the formula (Ib):

wherein:

X, Y, Z, n and R¹ are as defined in claim 1;

x is an integer from 1 to 5;

y is 3 or 4;

R⁴ · R⁵ · R⁶ and R⁷ may be the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group; and

the chiral carbon atom indicated by the asterisk is in the \underline{L} configuration.

- 4. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which Z represents an aromatic amino acid residue in the <u>L</u> configuration.
- 5. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said compound is non-toxic.
- 6. (Original) A method according to claim 2, wherein said compound is non-toxic.
- 7. (Original) A method according to claim 3, wherein said compound is non-toxic.
- 8. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said compound is:

$$H_2N$$
 NH
 NH_2
 NH_2
 NH_3
 NH_4
 NH_2
 NH_3
 NH_4
 NH_4
 NH_5
 NH_5
 NH_6
 NH_6
 NH_7
 NH_8
 NH_8
 NH_8
 NH_8
 NH_8
 NH_8
 NH_8
 NH_9
 NH

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9. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said compound is:

10. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said compound is:

11. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said compound is:

12. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said compound is:

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2
 NH_2
 NH_2
 NH_2

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13. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said compound is:

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(Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said compound is: 14.

(Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said compound is: 15.

$$H_2N$$
 H_2
 H_3
 H_4
 H_4
 H_4
 H_5
 H_4
 H_5
 H_4
 H_5
 H_6
 H_7
 H_8
 H_8

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16. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said compound is:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & O & O & \\ \hline \\ H_2N & N & \\ \hline \\ H & NH_2 & H \end{array}$$

17. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a mammal to <u>reduce incidences of neuronal</u>

<u>cell death protect said mammal from neuronal damage</u> caused by an ischaemic event by

administering to said mammal a substantially pure compound having the general formula (I)

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ | \ | \\ Q - R^a - C^*H - C - Z_n - N - R^b - NH - R^c - NH - W \\ | \ | \ | \ | \\ NR^2R^3 \qquad \qquad R^1 \end{array}$$

wherein:

Q represents an amidino group, a cyano group or a group of formula XYN-, where

X and Y are the same or different, and each may represent a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, or a simple hetero-atom containing group or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic group;

R^a represents a straight or branched chain alkylene or alkenylene group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and each optionally being substituted by from 1 to 4 alkyl groups each having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

R^b and R^c represent an alkylene or alkenylene group having 3 or 4 carbon atoms in a straight chain, each being optionally substituted by 1 or 2 alkyl groups each having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, the total number of carbon atoms in said straight chains of R^b and R^c being 7;

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R² and R³ are the same as or different from each other and each represents a hydrogen atom, or a group of formula R, RCO-, ROCO-, or RNHCO-, where

R represents a lower alkyl group or an aryl group, said alkyl or aryl group being optionally substituted by one or more of the substituents α , defined below;

the chiral carbon atom indicated by the asterisk is in the \underline{L} configuration;

Z is an aromatic amino acid residue;

n is 0 or 1;

 R^1 represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group or an aryl group, said alkyl or aryl group being optionally substituted by one or more of the substituents α , defined below;

W represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or aryl group; and

substituents α are selected from: halogen atoms, amino groups, alkylamino groups, dialkylamino groups, cyano groups, hydroxy groups, alkyl groups (except when the substituted group is alkyl), aryl groups, carbamoyl groups, alkylcarbamoyl groups, dialkylcarbamoyl groups and carboxy groups and esters thereof;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

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(Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17, said compound having the 18. formula (Ia):

wherein Q, Ra, Rb, Rc, R2, R3, Z, n, and R1 are as in claim 17.

(Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17, said compound having the 19. formula (Ib):

wherein:

X, Y, Z, n and R¹ are as defined in claim 17;

x is an integer from 1 to 5;

y is 3 or 4;

R4, R5, R6 and R7 may be the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group; and

the chiral carbon atom indicated by the asterisk is in the L configuration.

- (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17, in which Z represents an 20. aromatic amino acid residue in the L configuration.
- (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein said compound is 21. non-toxic.

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- 22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein said compound is non-toxic.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein said compound is non-toxic.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17 wherein said compound is:

25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17 wherein said compound is:

26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17 wherein said compound is:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

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(Currently Amended) The method use according to claim 17 wherein said compound is: 27.

(Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17 wherein said compound is: 28.

(Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17 wherein said compound is: 29.

$$H_2N$$
 H_2
 H_3
 H_4
 H_4

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30. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17 wherein said compound is:

31. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17 wherein said compound is:

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2
 NH_2
 NH_2
 NH_2
 NH_2
 NH_2

32. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17 wherein said compound is:

33.-43. (Canceled).